Sponsored Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme, with effect from 01.12.1997 on All India basis including in the State of Andhra Pradesh with a view to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under-employed poor. Central funds amounting to Rs. 5019.06 lakhs were released to the Government of Andhra Pradesh under SJSRY from 01.12.1997 to 31.03.2001 and during the year 2001-02 an amount of Rs. 331.51 lakhs has been allocated to the State Government.

As on 31.1.2002, Government of Andhra Pradesh have reported that 51017 beneficiaries have been assisted for setting up of micro-enterprises under Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) and 74.19 lakhs of mandays of works have been generated under Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP) of SJSRY.

(e) SJSRY will continue in the 10th Plan period with a view to alleviate urban poverty all over India including in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Development of Urbanised Villages of Delhi

†441. SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued any instructions to Delhi Development Authority for the development of urbanised villages of Delhi;

(b) if so, whether Delhi Development Authority has taken any steps, so far, in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Special Scheme to deal with increasing Slums in Cities

†442. SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of Jhuggies are continuously increasing in different cities of the country, including Delhi;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering to formulate any special scheme to solve this problem; and

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, how Government would solve this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA) (a) to (c) Yes, Sir, Slum Development being a State subject, State Government survey and take stock of slum in their respective State. However, the Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO) Conducted a one time study on slums in 1995-96 and brought out a report title. A Compendium on Indian slums-1996" and according to this report the identified/ estimated urban slum populations in the country for 1981, 1991 and 2001 was 279. 144 lakhs, 462.608 lakhs and 618.258 lakhs respectively.

As per Information furnished by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi as on January, 1990 there were about 2.59 lakh jhuggies comprising a population of approximately 13 lakhs which in 1994 increased to about 4.80 lakh jhuggies with approximately population of 20-22 lakhs. Thereafter no survey has been undertaken by them. Presently according to rough estimate, there are about 6 lakh jhuggies comprising of about 30 lakh jhuggi dwellers in Delhi.

However, with a view to ameliorate the living conditions of the slum dwellers, a scheme known as National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) has been in operation since 1996 to provide Additional Central Assistance to States/UTs for development of urban slums. Under NSDP, funds are allocated by the Planning Commission and released by Ministry of Finance.

A New Scheme called Valmiki Ambedkar Awas-Yojana (VAMBAY) has been announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 15th August, 2001 for upgradation/relocation of dwelling units in urban slums with 50% Central Government subsidy & 50% contribution from State Government (or taken as loan by State from HUDCO/Financial Institutions/Banks etc.) The allocation under VAMBAY for current year 2001-02 is Rs. 69.00 crores (Revised Estimates).

To integrate sanitation as part of the housing development, a sub-component namely Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan has also been launched under VAMBAY which will cater to Community Toilet Schemes. The percentage of funds for Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan would be 20% with a 5% additional component being kept for supporting infrastructure like drinking water/drainage etc. (total not to exceed 25% of VAMBAY outlay).